(e) if so, the probable loss to Industry and agriculture due to this crisis;

(f) whether is is also a fact that as against the prescribed power supply for 12 hours a day only 3 to 4 hours of supply has been forthcoming; and

(g) if so, what steps the Government have taken to reduce/stop the power crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) During the period April-Jan. '93, the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh was 27060 MU against which the availability was 24135 MU, which represents shortage of 10.8 percent. The main reasons for the power shortage in the Uttar Pradesh are the demand out stepping the availability of power and unsatisfactory performance of its thermal power stations.

(d) and (e) Industrial/Agricultoral activity depends upon various factors such as demand of the product, availability of raw material etc. for industrial activities and availability of seeds, fertilizer and availability of water for agriculture. Thertfore, probable loss to industry and agriculture due to power shortage alone can not be quantified.

(f) At present Agriculture Consumers in Uttar Pradesh are getting 12.5 hours per day (average) power supply.

(g) In order to mitigate the power shortage in Uttar Pradesh, it is envisaged to add 1607.5 MW capacity during the 8th Plan. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector projects which are being set up in the Northern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and Energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring States and Systems.

Setting of Joint Sector Power Projects by NTPC

972. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Thermal Power Corporation has been allowed to go ahead with the setting up of joint sector power projects by Government;

(b) if so, when the proposal was approved by Government and what is the estimated amount of investment proposed to be made by the NTPC the joint sector power projects; and

(c) what are the locations of the places, State-wise, where such joint sector projects are proposed to be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The projects proposed to be taken

up in the joint sector by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) are:—

Sl. No.	Proposed Project	Location
1.	Godavari	Uppada, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Bhilai	Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh
3.	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar, Haryana

In addition, the NTPC had bid for the Bawana Project of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) in response to DESU's invitation seeking proposals for the implementation of this project in the private sector. NTPC would seek the approval of the Government after these proposals are finned up.

Investment in Private Sector

973. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite privatisation of powed sector there has not been much investment in this sector; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therfor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rural Electrification in Bihar

974. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural electrification programme in Bihar is funded by Rural Electrification Corporation;

(b) if so, the funds so far released by REC therefor from 1970 to 1990;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Comptroller and Auditor General of India has recommended stern financial discipline for future fund allocations; and

(d) if so, what are the details of steps and precautions taken by REC in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has disbursed an amount of Rs. 329.47 crores to Bihar from 1970 to 1990.

(c) and (d) No such recommendations has been received by the Corporation. Allocation of funds for Rural Electrification Programme are made by the Planning Commission after detailed review of the programme in each State.